Editorial Note: Journal of Nursing Research and Practice

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EDITORIAL

Journal of Nursing Research and Practice commemorates its decade-long service to the scientific community by consistently publishing peer-reviewed articles and tracking the progress and significant advancements in the field of pharmacy. Ever since its inception in the year 2016, in addition to regular issue releases on a quarterly basis, this transdisciplinary journal is also releasing special issues and conference proceedings from time to time, thus comprehensively covering a wide range of topics and emerging challenges in nursing. The journal focuses on application-oriented research on Nursing Care Quality, Health care, Pediatric care, Physician implementation, Family Health Care Nursing, Community Health Systems, Physiological Nursing, Long-Term Care, Nurse Research Training, and Clinical Training in Nursing. In this issue, some of the recent and impactful research articles that were published by the journal will be discussed.

Shani PB et al. [1] reported their research work wherein, they developed the rationale and evidence for virtual methods of training for caregivers: A narrative review. Caregiver burden is a prevalent and costly concern. To date, no studies were identified on CGs burden of demanding diseases. Authors limited the systematic reviews to caregivers of adult patients with results. The systematic review only selected adult caregivers who were 18 years or older. Additional research is needed to establish the link between CGs burden and effective interventions using telehealth and web-based platforms. This could significantly contribute to advancing scientific knowledge for better outcomes.

The Effect of SBAR Training Program on Baccalaureate Nursing Students’ Self-Confidence in Shift Reporting. El-Sayed-El-Araby Abdelwahid A et al. [2] aims to assess the effect of SBAR communication training program on baccalaureate nursing students’ self-confidence in shift reporting. Results showed that there was highly statistically improvement in nursing students’ SBAR communication mean score, self-reported confidence and self-reported level of preparedness during shift reporting after training program implementation where P-value. SBAR communication was significantly correlated with improving nursing students’ self-confidence in shift reporting. Healthcare facilities and educational institutions should adopt the use of the SBAR and provide continuous instructions for the SBAR tool throughout the curriculum includes specific applications at each student’s level.

These research articles published by the journal have immense relevance and significance in development and optimization of training for caregivers; SBAR Training Program on Baccalaureate Nursing Students.

REFERENCES